1 BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF 3 RON ZYLSTRA d.b.a. ZYLSTRA CONSTRUCTION, 4 Appellant, PCHB No. 837 5 FINAL 6 ν. FINDINGS OF FACT, PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 7 CONTROL AGENCY, 8 Respondent. 9

THIS MATTER being the appeal of a \$100 civil penalty for an alleged airborne particulate violation of respondent's Regulation I; having come on regularly for formal hearing before the Pollution Control Hearings Board on the 5th day of September, 1975, at Seattle, Washington; and appellant Ron Zylstra d.b.a. Zylstra Construction appearing pro se and respondent Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency appearing through its attorney, Keith D. McGoffin; and Board members present at the hearing being Chris Smith and Walt Woodward and the Board having considered the sworn testimony,

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1	exhibits, records and files herein and having entered on the
2	18th day of September, 1975, its proposed Findings of Fact,
3	Conclusions of Law and Order, and the Board having served said
4	proposed Findings, Conclusions and Order upon all parties herein
5	by certified mail, return receipt requested and twenty days
6	having elapsed from said service; and
7	The Board having received no exceptions to said proposed
8	Findings, Conclusions and Order; and the Board being fully advised
9	in the premises; now therefore,
10	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that said proposed
11	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, dated the 18th day
12	of September, 1975, and incorporated by this reference herein and
13	attached hereto as Exhibit A, are adopted and hereby entered as the
14	Board's Final Findings of Pact, Conclusions of Law and Order herein.
15	DONE at Lacey, Washington, this 162 day of October, 1975.
16	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
17	On.C.
18	CHRIS SMITH, Chairman
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20	Walt Hoodward
21	WALT WOODWARD, Member
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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 27 AND ORDER

## CERTIFICATION OF MAILING

I, LaRene Barlin, certify that I deposited in the United 2 States mail, copies of the foregoing document on the 3 day of October, 1975, to each of the following-named parties, at the last known post office addresses, with the proper postage affixed to the respective envelopes:

> Mr. Ron Zylstra d.b.a. Zylstra Construction 926 N.E. 176th Place Seattle, Washington 98155

Mr. Keith D. McGoffin Burkey, Marsico, Rovai, McGoffin, Turner and Mason P. O. Box 5217 Tacoma, Washington 98405

Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency 410 West Harrison Street Seattle, Washington 98119

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

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1 BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF RON ZYLSTRA d.b.a. ZYLSTRA 4 CONSTRUCTION, 5 Appellant, PCHB No. 837 6 v. FINDINGS OF FACT, 7 PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER CONTROL AGENCY, 8 Respondent. 9

This matter, the appeal of a \$100 civil penalty for an alleged airborne particulate violation of respondent's Regulation I, came before the Pollution Control Hearings Board (Chris Smith, presiding officer, and Walt Woodward) at a formal hearing in the Seattle facility of the State Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals on September 5, 1975.

Appellant appeared pro se, respondent through Keith D. McGoffin. Jennifer Rowland, Olympia court reporter, recorded the proceedings.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were admitted.

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From testimony heard and exhibits examined, the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes these

## FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

Respondent, pursuant to Section 5, chapter 69, Laws of 1974, 3d Ex. Sess., has filed with this Board a certified copy of its Regulation I containing respondent's regulations and amendments thereto.

II.

Section 9.15(a) of respondent's Regulation I makes it unlawful to cause or permit particulate matter to be handled without taking reasonable precautions to prevent the matter from becoming airborne. Section 3.29 authorizes respondent to levy a civil penalty of not more than \$250 for any violation of Regulation I.

III.

In March, 1975, appellant was under contract to remodel the City Light Building, 1015 Third Avenue, Seattle, King County.

Involved in the project was the demolition of interior walls on the second floor and the removal of resultant rubble. Appellant obtained the required municipal permit to enable appellant to dump the rubble outside a second-floor window to a dumpster parked at the curbing below.

Appellant, noticing the operation caused particulates (dust) to become airborne, tried several methods to control the dust. He was prevented by City Light from wetting the rubble inside the building for fear of damage to the floor. About one-half of the

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

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rubble was removed during weekends to minimize the effect of the airborne dust.

Appellant, fearing the adverse effects of a slurry which might run down the hill street on which the dumpster was parked, did not attempt the exterior use of water to dampen the dust.

IV.

The use of exterior water--at least a brief, experimental use of same--was a reasonable precaution which appellant failed to utilize.

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On March 19, 1975, an inspector on respondent's staff saw the dust becoming airborne. He caused respondent to serve appellant with Notice of Violation No. 10024, citing Section 9.15 of respondent's Regulation I, and subsequently, in connection therewith, Notice of Civil Penalty No. 1986 in the sum of \$100, which is the subject of this appeal.

VI.

After serving the citation on appellant, the inspector suggested that appellant surround the dumping area with tarpaulins. Appellant immediately complied. Testimony is disputed (a) as to whether this was the first use of tarpaulins or whether it was a rearrangement of tarpaulins already in use and (b) whether the use (or rearrangement) of tarpaulins improved matters.

VII.

Any Conclusion of Law hereinafter stated which is deemed to be a Finding of Fact is adopted herewith as same.

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

From these facts, the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to these

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

I.

While appellant made earnest efforts to minimize and control the dust from his difficult operation, he failed to at least experiment with the use of exterior water to dampen the dust. This constitutes at least a minor failure to use "reasonable precautions" and, thus, places him in violation of respondent's Regulation I as cited in Notice of Violation No. 10024.

II.

Notice of Civil Penalty No. 1986, being two-fifths of the maximum allowable amount, is reasonable, but immediate payment of that amount should not be required. Testimony is not convincing relative to the tarpaulins. Appellant's violation was not flagrant; the penalty payment should be lessened.

III.

Any Finding of Fact herein which is deemed to be a Conclusion of Law is adopted herewith as same.

Therefore, the Pollution Control Hearings Board issues this
ORDER

The appeal is denied, Notice of Civil Penalty No. 1986 is sustained in the sum of \$100, but immediate payment of only \$25 is directed; the balance of \$75 is suspended pending no similar violation for three months from the date this order becomes final.

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

1	DONE at Lacey, Washington this /8 day of September, 1975.
2	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
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4	CHRIS SMITH, Chairman
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6	Walt WOODWARD, Member
7	WALT WOODWARD, Member
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FINDINGS OF FACT,
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 5